

Base enlarged from Bradfield Canal B-5 quad-
rangle, U.S. Geological Survey, 1955

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—62396
Geology by E. M. MacKevett, Jr.
and H. C. Blake, Jr., 1960

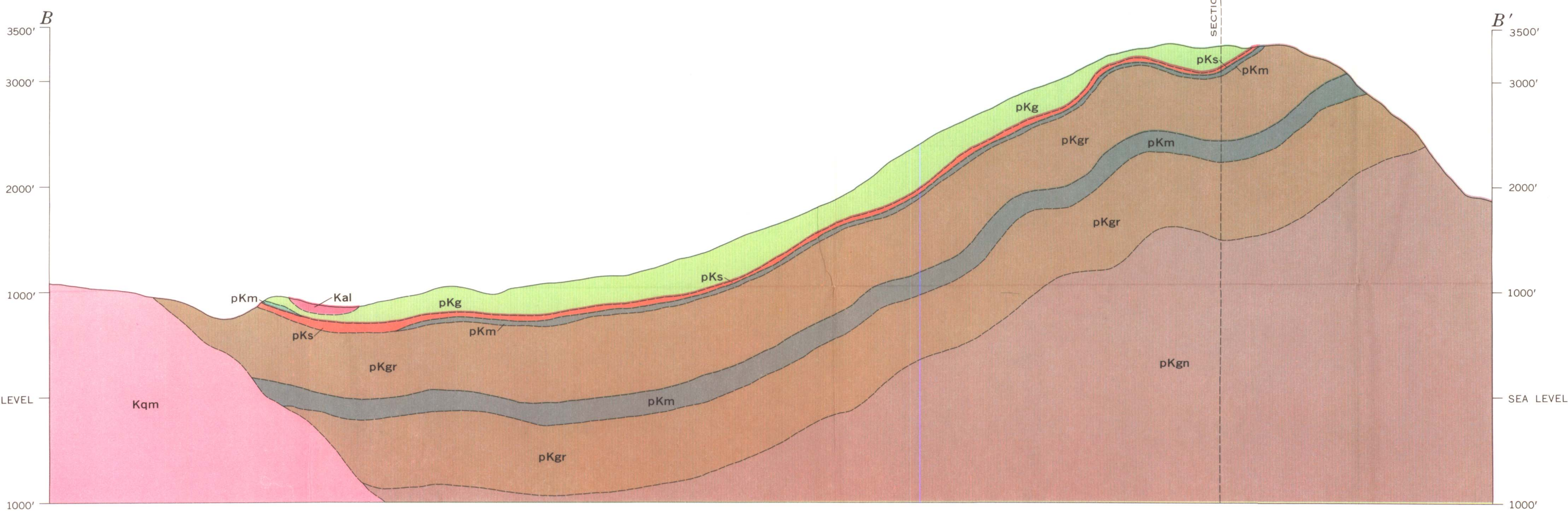
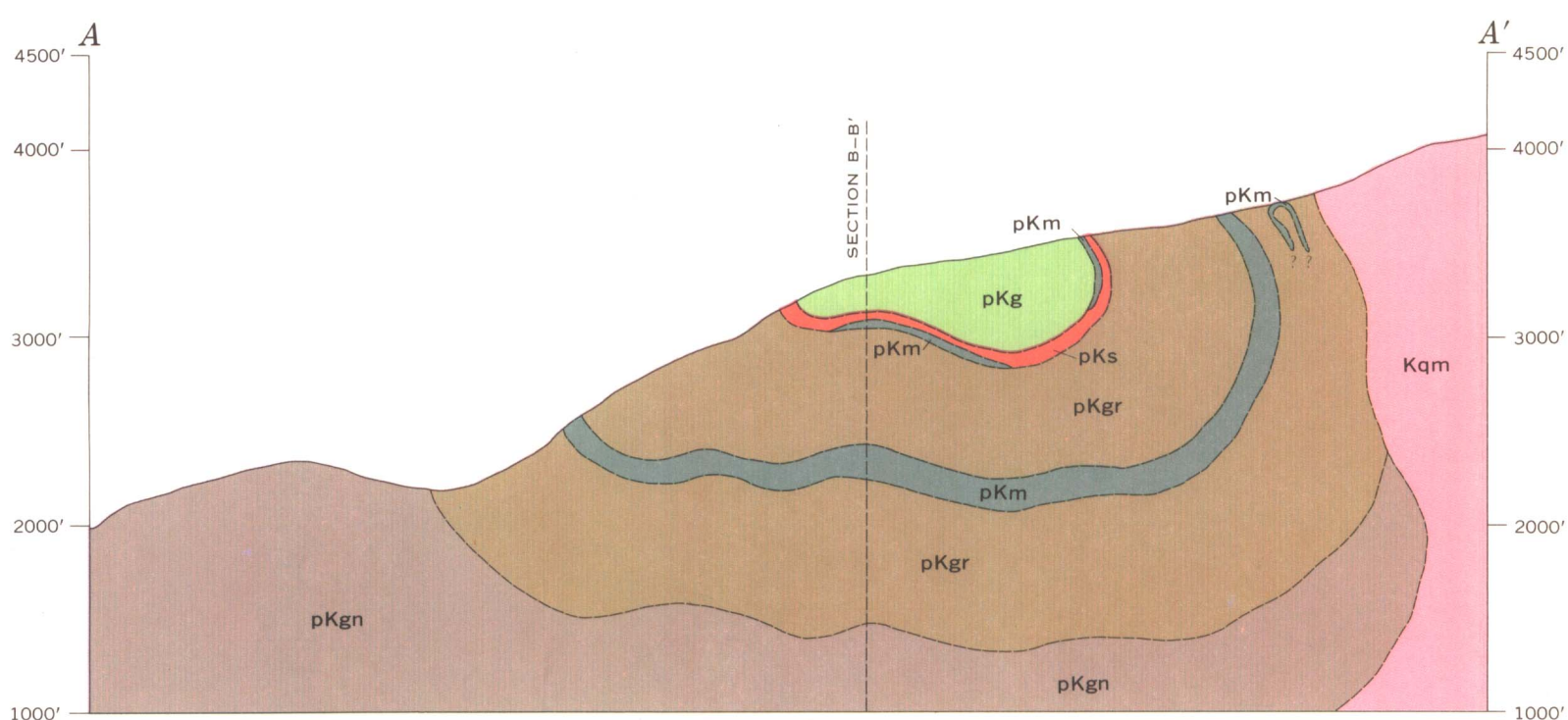
EXPLANATION

- Qfg
Fluvioglacial deposits
- Qt
Glacial till
- Kap
Aplite dikes, showing dip
Dashed where approximately located
- Kal
Alaskite and alaskitedikes,
showing dip
Dashed where approximately located
- Kqm
Quartz monzonite
- Kqd
Quartz diorite
- pKg
Upper gneiss unit
Gneiss with minor schist, marble, and skarn
- pKs
Skarn
In part constitutes iron ore
- pKm
Marble
- pKgr
Mainly granulite, moderately abundant
schist, and uncommon gneiss,
quartzite, and amphibolite
- pKgn
Lower gneiss unit
- Contact, showing dip
Dashed where approximately located
or inferred; dotted where concealed
- Fault, approximately located, showing
dip
- Lineament, as determined from aerial
photographs
- Overtaken syncline, approximately
located
- Showing trace of axial plane, direction of
dip of limbs, and bearing and plunge of
axis
- Plunge of minor anticline
- Plunge of minor overturned anticline
- Plunge of minor syncline
- Plunge of fold axis
- Strike and dip of beds
- Strike and dip of foliation
Arrow indicates bearing and rake of
lineation
- Strike of vertical foliation
Arrow indicates plunge of lineation
- Strike and dip of joint
- Strike of vertical joint
- Vertical component of magnetic
intensity, in degrees
Background intensity approximately
60°. Contour interval 10°
- Iron ore
Letter indicates informal designation
of ore body
- Location of sample that was analyzed
by semiquantitative spectrographic
methods (see text)

QUATERNARY

CRETACEOUS (?)

PRE-CRETACEOUS



GEOLOGY OF THE NORTH BRADFELD RIVER IRON PROSPECT, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA

